S JS 44 (Rev. 12/07) (cand rev 1-16-08)

→ IVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil decket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE TWO OF THE FORM.)

the civil docket sheet (SEE INS)	RUCTIONS ON PAGE IV	VO OF THE FORM	.)	DEFENIE	· ·					
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDAN			~			
Albert Dytch E-filing				David D. Cla	David D. Clahan and Masami H. Clahan, as Truscas					
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Alameda (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)					County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Alameda (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE					
(a) A #	. Addana and Talanhana	N		Attorneys (If Kn	LAND INVOLVED.					
	ne, Address, and Telephone	Number)		/ttorie/s (ii tti	Autoneys (ii Known)					
Thomas N. Stewart, III 369 Blue Oak Lane Clayton, Ca 95617 (925) 672-8452										
II. BASIS OF JURISDIC	CTION (Place an "X" in Or	nc Box Only)	Ш. С	ITIZENSHIP (For Diversity Ca			AL PARTIES (P		in One Box x for Defende	
1 U.S. Government	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government No	ot a Party)	Ci	tizen of This State	PTF	DEF	Incorporated or Princip of Business In Th		PTF ☐ 4	DEF 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citizen of Another State 2					5		
			Ci	tizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3	3	Foreign Nation		☐ 6	6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Only	()								
CONTRACT		RTS		FORFEITURE/P	ENALTY	_	ANKRUPTCY		IER STAT	
110 Insurance 120 Marine	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL IN		610 Agriculture 620 Other Food &	Dena		Appeal 28 USC 158 Withdrawal	400 Sta	ate Reapporti	onment
I30 Miller Act	310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product	362 Personal Inju Med. Malpro	-	625 Drug Related			28 USC 157		nks and Ban	king
I40 Negotiable Instrument	Liability	365 Personal Inju	игу —	of Property 2	21 USC 881	I		450 Cc		
150 Recovery of Overpayment	320 Assault, Libel &	Product Liab		630 Liquor Laws		PRO	PERTY RIGHTS	460 De	portation cketeer Influ	oneed and
& Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act	Slander 330 Federal Employers'	368 Asbestos Per Injury Produ		650 Airline Regs.	•		Copyrights		orupt Organi	
152 Recovery of Defaulted	Liability	Liability		660 Occupational		830 E			nsumer Crea	
Student Loans	340 Marine	PERSONAL PRO	PERTY	Safety/Health	1	L840 I	Trademark		ble/Sat TV	
(Excl Veterans)	345 Marine Product	370 Other Fraud		690 Other					lective Servi	
153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability	371 Truth in Len	ding	LABOR		SOC	IAL SECURITY		curities/Com cchange	imodifies/
of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits	350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle	380 Other Person		710 Fair Labor St		_	HIA (1395ff)		istomer Chal	lenge
190 Other Contract	Product Liability	Property Day		Act	angaras	1862 I	Black Lung (923)	12	USC 3410	-
195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	360 Other Personal Injury	385 Property Da		720 Labor/Mgmt.	Relations	■863 I	DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	890 Ot	her Statutory	Actions
196 Franchise			-	730 Labor/Mgmt.		364 S	SSID Title XVI	■891 Ag	gricultural Ac	ets
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONE PETITION		& Disclosure 740 Railway Labo	or Act	<u></u> 865 I	RSI (405(g))	893 Er	onomic Stab wironmental	Matters
210 Land Condemnation	441 Voting	510 Motions to V	Vacate	790 Other Labor I					ergy Allocat eedom of Inf	
220 Forec losure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	442 Employment 443 Housing/	Sentence Habeas Corpus		Security Act		FEDE	RAL TAX SUITS	- Ad	t	
240 Torts to Land	Accommodations	530 General					Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff		peal of Fee	
245 Tort Product Liability	444 Welfare	535 Death Penals					or Defendant)	I	etermination nder Equal A	
290 All Other Real Property	Mer. w/Disabilities -	540 Mandamus & 550 Civil Rights		<u>IMMIGRAT</u>			RS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	1	Justice	
/'	Employment # 446 Anier. w/Disabilities -			462 Naturalization			20 000 1005		nstitutionali	ty of
1	Other			463 Habeas Corpo				St	ate Statutes	
	440 Other Civil Rights			465 Other Immigr						
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X"		<u> </u>		Actions	- I C					·
`	' in One Box Only)		4 Daimet		sferred fr		7 6 Multidiataint		Appeal to D	
Proceeding 2 Rema		llate Court	4 Reinst Reope		ecify)	ici	☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation		Judge from Magistrate Judgment	
	Cite the U.S. Civil Si	tatute under which	you are 1	filing (Do not cite j	urisdicti	onal stat	utes unless diversity	y):		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	42 USC 12101									
Brief description of cause:										
	ADA Title III									
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND S CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:										
COMPLAINT: UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 JURY DEMAND: Yes No VIII. RELATED CASE(S) PLEASE REFER TO CIVIL-IR-3-12 CONCERNING REQUIREMENT TO FILE										
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY		ELATED CASE".		INCERNING REQ	UIKE MI	ENI TO				
IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGN (PLACE AND "X" IN ONE		· / 🗅		FRANCISCO/O/	KLAN	D	□ SAN JOSE			
DATE		SIGNATURE O	F ATTO	NEYOFRECORD	// -					
September 2, 2008				W/ A	PUVO	en				

2 of 12 THOMAS N. STEWART, III - #88128 1 ATTORNEY AT LAW 369 BLUE OAK LANE, 2nd FLOOR 2 CLAYTON, CA 94517 TELEPHONE (925) 672-8452 3 TELEFAX (925) 673-1729 E-filing Attorneys for Albert Dytch 4 ORIGINAL 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 ALBERT DYTCH, Civil Rights 10 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR PREDMINEY AND PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND v. DAMAGES: DENIAL OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND 12 DAVID D. CLAHAN and PUBLIC FACILITIES TO PHYSICALLY MASAMI H. CLAHAN, DISABLED PERSONS (CIVIL CODE §§ 54, 13 54.1 AND 55; INJUNCTIVE RELIEF PER as Trustees, TITLE III. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES 14 **ACT OF 1990** Defendants. 15 16 Plaintiff, Albert Dytch, alleges: 17 FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF: DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR DENIAL OF FULL AND EQUAL ACCESS TO A PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION: 18 PUBLIC FACILITIES AT A RESTAURANT (Civil Code §§ 51, 54.1) 19 Plaintiff, suffers from muscular dystrophy, does not have the substantial use of his legs 1. 20 and is a "person with a disability" and "physically handicapped person". Plaintiff requires the 21 use of a wheelchair for locomotion and is either unable to use portions of public facilities which 22 are not accessible to disabled persons who require the use of a wheelchair or is only able to use 23 Complaint 1

Case3:08_rcv-04164-TEH Document1 Filed09/03/08

such portions with undue difficulty.

- 2. The Unicorn restaurant located at 2533 Telegraph Avenue, Berkeley, California (the Restaurant) is a restaurant which is open to the public. Defendant either owns the real property where the Restaurant is located and/or operates the Restaurant.
- 3. Summary of facts: This case involves the denial of access to Plaintiff and others similarly situated at the Restaurant on August 2, 2008. Plaintiff was denied equal protection of the law and was denied Civil Rights under both California law and federal law, as hereinbelow described. Plaintiff was denied his rights to full and equal access at the Restaurant because of its inaccessible entrance, path of travel and men's restroom, all of which made the Restaurant not properly accessible to Plaintiff and to others similarly situated. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief to require Defendants to correct those barriers, to comply with ADAAG and the CBC where required, to remove all barriers to access in the Restaurant which are readily achievable, to make all reasonable accommodations in policy in order to enable Plaintiff and others similarly situated to use the Restaurant and at minimum, to use readily achievable alternative methods to enable Plaintiff to use the goods and services which the Restaurant makes available to the non-disabled public. Plaintiff also seeks the recovery of damages for his personal damages involved in the discriminatory experiences on August 2, 2008, and seeks recovery of reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses and costs according to statute.
- 4. Jurisdiction: This Court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 USC § 1331 for violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 USC 12101 et seq. Pursuant to supplemental jurisdiction, attendant and related causes of action arising from the same facts are

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
22

also brought under California law, including but not limited to violations of California Civil Code §§ 51, 54, 54.1 and 55.

- 5. Venue: Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 USC 1391(b) and is founded on the fact that the location where Plaintiff experienced his discrimination is located in this district and that Plaintiff's causes of action arose in this district.
- 6. Intradistrict: This case should be assigned to the San Francisco intradistrict because the incident occurred in, and Plaintiff's rights arose in, the San Francisco intradistrict.
- 7. The Restaurant is a "public accommodation or facility" subject to the requirements of California Civil Code § 51, 54, 54.1 and 55.
- 8. Placeholder.
- 9. Defendant is and was the owner, operator, manager, lessor and lessee of the subject
 Restaurant at all times relevant herein. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the
 Defendants is and was the agent, employee or representative of each of the other Defendants,
 and performed all acts and omissions stated herein within the scope of such agency or
 employment or representative capacity and is responsible in some manner for the acts and
 omissions of the other Defendants in proximately causing the damages complained of herein.
- 10. Plaintiff and others similarly situated are disabled persons who require the use of a wheelchair and are unable to use public facilities on a "full and equal" basis unless each such facility is in compliance with the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the regulations thereof. Under Civil Code §§ 51 and 54.1, Defendants were required to comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the federal

Complaint

regulations adopted pursuant thereto. The acts and omissions of which Plaintiff complains took place at the Restaurant.

11. Civil Code §§ 51 and 54, et seq., were enacted to prohibit discrimination against people with disabilities and to encourage the full and free use by people with disabilities of public facilities and other public places. CC §§ 51 and 54(c) state that a violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 is a "violation of this section"; CC § 54.1(a) states that individuals with disabilities are entitled to "full and equal access" to public accommodations and that such access means that which meets the standards of Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto; CC § 52 states that minimum damages for discrimination are \$4,000 for each incidence of discrimination; CC § 54.3 states that minimum damages for discrimination are \$1,000; CC § 54.3 states that a defendant who denies or interferes with a disabled person's rights of access is liable for actual damages and attorneys' fees.

12. Health & Safety Code § 19955 was enacted "To ensure that public accommodations or facilities constructed in this state with private funds adhere to provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with § 4450) of Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code." Such public accommodations include those which are the subject of this action. On information and belief, Title 24 California Code of Regulations, formerly known as the California Administrative Code, was in effect at the time of construction and of each alteration of work, all of which occurred after July 1, 1982, thus requiring access complying with the specifications of title 24 for all such construction and for each such "alteration, structural repair or addition".

13. The entrance to the Restaurant is too steep and narrow. The path of travel to the men's restroom is too narrow. The men's restroom is inaccessible to people in wheelchairs.

On August 2, 2008, Plaintiff patronized the Restaurant. Plaintiff's wife had to obtain the assistance of Restaurant employees to get into the Restaurant. Inside the Restaurant, Plaintiff wanted to use the restroom, but was unable to get to it because of tables and chairs place in the narrow hallway. Plaintiff's wife looked inside of the restrooms, and informed Plaintiff that even if he could have traveled to the restrooms, he would not have been able to use them, due to their lack of accessible features.

As a result, Plaintiff is entitled to damages in an amount according to proof.

14. Defendant's failure to create an accessible entrance, an accessible path of travel and accessible restrooms, remove all readily achievable barriers, institute policies in furtherance of accessibility or at least have an alternate policy to enable Plaintiff to use the goods and services offered to the non-disabled public without having to suffer the indignities, as aforesaid, was a violation of the California Building Code, the Americans with Disabilities Act and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto, and as a consequence, was a violation of Civil Code §§ 51 and 54, et seq.

15. Injunctive relief: Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief to prohibit the acts and omissions by

Defendant at the Restaurant as stated above which appear to be continuing, and which have the
effect of wrongfully excluding Plaintiff and others similarly situated from using the Restaurant.

Plaintiff will patronize the Restaurant again once the barriers are removed. Such acts and
omissions are the cause of humiliation and inconvenience of Plaintiff in that these actions

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

continue to treat Plaintiff as an inferior and second class citizen and serve to discriminate
against Plaintiff on the sole basis that Plaintiff is a person with a disability and requires the use
of a wheelchair for movement in public places. Plaintiff is unable so long as such acts and
omissions of Defendant continue, to achieve equal access to and use of this public facility. The
acts of Defendant have proximately caused and will continue to cause irreparable injury to
Plaintiff if not enjoined by this Court.
16. Damages: As a result of the denial of equal access to the Restaurant and due to the acts and
omissions of Defendants and each of them in owning, operating and/or leasing the Restaurant,
Plaintiff suffered a violation of Civil Rights including but not limited to rights under Civil Code
§§ 51, 54 and 54.1, and suffered mental and emotional distress, all to Plaintiff's damages.
Defendant's actions and omissions to act constituted discrimination against Plaintiff on the sole
basis that Plaintiff was physically disabled and unable to use the facilities on a full and equal
basis as other persons. Plaintiff seeks the minimum damages of \$4,000 pursuant to CC § 52,
and \$1,000 pursuant to CC § 54.3, for each of the dates on which Plaintiff was subjected to
barriers at the Restaurant. Plaintiff also seeks trebling of all of the actual damages as provided
by Civil Code § 54.3.
17. Fees and costs: As a result of Defendant's acts, omissions and conduct, Plaintiff has been
required to incur attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and costs as provided by statute, in order

17. Fees and costs: As a result of Defendant's acts, omissions and conduct, Plaintiff has been required to incur attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and costs as provided by statute, in order to enforce Plaintiff's rights and to enforce provisions of the law protecting access for disabled persons and prohibiting discrimination against disabled persons. Plaintiff therefore seeks recovery of all reasonable attorney's fees and costs, pursuant to the provisions of Civil Code §§

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	۱

52 and 54.3. Additionally, Plaintiff's lawsuit is intended not only to obtain compensation for
damages to Plaintiff, but also to force the Defendants to make their facilities accessible to all
disabled members of the public, justifying "public interest" attorney's fees, litigation expenses
and costs pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.

18. Wherefore, Plaintiff asks this Court to preliminarily and permanently enjoin any continuing refusal by Defendants to comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and regulations adopted pursuant thereto with respect to access of disabled persons to the Restaurant; for statutory damages pursuant to CC § 52; for actual and treble damages pursuant to CC § 54.3 and for attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to CC § 52, 54.3 and 1021.5.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF: VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 42 USC §§ 12101 FF

19. Plaintiff realleges the allegations of paragraphs 1-18 hereof.

20. Pursuant to law, in 1990 the United States Congress made findings per 42 USC §12101 regarding physically disabled persons, finding that laws were needed to more fully protect "some 43 million Americans [with] one or more physical or mental disabilities"; that "historically society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities"; and that "such forms of discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a serious and pervasive social problem"; that "the Nation's proper goals regarding individuals with disabilities are to assure equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living and economic self sufficiency for such individuals"; and that "the continuing existence of unfair and unnecessary discrimination and prejudice denies people with disabilities the opportunity to compete on an

1	equal basis and to pursue those opportunities for which our free society is justifiably famous'
2	21. Congress stated as its purpose in passing the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC
3	§12101(b)):
4	It is the purpose of this act (1) to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of
5	discrimination against individuals with disabilities;
6	(2) to provide clear, strong, consistent, <i>enforceable standards</i> addressing discrimination against individuals with disabilities;
7	
8	(3) to ensure that the Federal government plays a central role in enforcing the standards established in this act on behalf of individuals with disabilities; and
9	(4) to invoke the sweep of Congressional authority, including the power to enforce the
10	14th Amendment and to regulate commerce, in order to address the major areas of <i>discrimination faced day to day</i> by people with disabilities (emphasis added).
11	22. As part of the Americans with Disabilities Act, Public Law 101-336 (hereinafter the
12	"ADA"), Congress passed "Title III - Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private
13	Entities" (42 USC 12181 ff). Among "private entities" which are considered "public
14	accommodations" for purposes of this Title is a Restaurant (Regulation 36.104).
15	23. Pursuant to §302, 42 USC §12182, "No individual shall be discriminated against on the
16	basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges,
17	advantages or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any person who
18	owns, leases or leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation."
19	24. Among the specific prohibitions against discrimination were included:
20 21	§12182(b)(2)(A)(ii): "A failure to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or
	procedures when such modifications are necessary to afford such goods, services, facilities,
22	
23	

1	privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities";
2	§12182(b)(A)(iii): "a failure to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that no individual
3	with a disability is excluded, denied service, segregated, or otherwise treated differently than
4	other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services"; §12182(b)(A)(iv):
5	"A failure to remove architectural barriers and communication barriers that are structural in
6	nature, in existing facilities where such removal is readily achievable"; §12182(b)(A)(v):
7	"Where an entity can demonstrate that the removal of a barrier under clause (iv) is not readily
8	achievable, a failure to make such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or
9	accommodations available through alternative methods if such methods are readily achievable".
0	The acts and omissions of Defendants set forth herein were in violation of Plaintiff's rights
1	under the ADA, Public Law 101-336, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, 28 CFR Part
2	36ff.
3	25. The removal of each of the barriers complained of by Plaintiff as hereinabove alleged, were
4	at all times herein mentioned "readily achievable" under the standards of the Americans With
5	Disabilities Act. Because the Restaurant was not accessible, Defendants had an obligation to
6	have some sort of plan which would have allowed Plaintiff to enjoy the Restaurant's services
7	without having to suffer the indignities as aforesaid.
8 9	26. Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC 12188ff, §308, Plaintiff is
0	entitled to the remedies and procedures set forth in §204(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42
1	USC 2000(a)-3(a), as Plaintiff is being subjected to discrimination on the basis of disability in
2	violation of this Title or has reasonable grounds for believing that he is about to be subjected to

discrimination in violation of §12182. On information and belief, Defendants have continued to violate the law and deny the rights of Plaintiff and of other disabled persons to access this public accommodation since on or before August 2, 2008. Pursuant to §12188(a)(2), "In cases of violations of §12182(b)(2)(A)(iv) ... injunctive relief shall include an order to alter facilities to make such facilities readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by this title."

1964, (42 USC 2000(a)-3(a), and pursuant to Federal Regulations adopted to implement the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Plaintiff is a person for purposes of Section 12188(a) of the ADA who is being subjected to discrimination on the basis of disability in violation of Title III and who has reasonable grounds for believing he will be subjected to such discrimination each time that he may attempt to patronize the Restaurant.

27. Plaintiff seeks relief pursuant to remedies set forth in §204(a) of the Civil Rights Act of

Wherefore Plaintiff prays for relief as hereinafter stated:

PRAYER

1. Issue a preliminary and permanent injunction directing Defendants to modify its facilities as required by law to comply with the ADAAG and the CBC where required, remove all barriers where it is readily achievable to do so, institute policies in furtherance of accessibility or at least have an alternate policy to enable Plaintiff to use the goods and services offered to the non-disabled public so that it provides adequate access to all citizens, including persons with disabilities; and issue a preliminary and permanent injunction directing Defendants to maintain its facilities usable by plaintiff and similarly situated persons with

Complaint

disabilities in compliance v	with federal regulations, and which provide full and equal access, as
required by law;	
2. Retain jurisdiction	on over the Defendants until such time as the Court is satisfied that
Defendants' unlawful polici	ies, practices, acts and omissions, and maintenance of inaccessible
public facilities as complain	ned of herein no longer occur, and will not recur;
3. Award to Plainti	ff all appropriate statutory damages;
4. Award to Plainti	ff all reasonable attorneys' fees, all litigation expenses, and all costs
of this proceeding as provid	led by law; and
5. Grant such other	and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.
Date: September 2, 2008	S/Thomas N. Stewart, III Attorney for Plaintiff